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considered by the author are classified, etiologically, as follows: 1, Reversible variations; 2, Variations due to vascular, nerve, meningeal, tendon, or glandular impression; 3, Nonreversible modifications due to appearance of supplementary bones; 4, Variations of mechanical origin (including variation by adaptation, i. e., progressive adaptations).

Notwithstanding the somewhat encyclopedic character of the work, there will be found in it a number of new and valuable observations. The conclusions of Professor Le Double are generally erudite and often correct; but in some instances—for example, the explanation of the perforation of the olecranon fossa (p. 352), the causes of metopism (pp. 359–361), etc.—they can not be taken as final, and in others the student will regret the lack of detailed substantiation.

On the whole, the work will prove useful, but will not fully satisfy students of the anomalies of the cranial bones, although it is the first and most important effort toward a résumé of the whole subject. An extensive bibliography adds value to the book.

ALEŠ HRDLÍČKA.

North Queensland Ethnography: Bulletin No. 7. Domestic Implements, Arts and Manufactures. By WALTER E. ROTH. Brisbane: Government Print, 1904. 4°, 34 pp., 258 figures in 26 plates.

This pamphlet sustains the great merit of its predecessors. In sixty-nine sections, of greater or less length, the author describes or labels the materials, tools, and processes in wood-working, fire-making, shell and bone work, leather-making, pigments, flint-chipping, netting, spinning, water technic, packing, fishing implements, and throwing-sticks. Each activity is illustrated with excellent outline drawings, making the art perfectly intelligible. The method of these bulletins is most praiseworthy. If in each savage area some one would imitate Mr Roth, one would have under his hand for study and comparison the useful material in all the museums of the world.

O. T. MASON.

Antropometria. Por TELESFORO DE ARANZADI, *Catedrático de la Universidad de Barcelona.* (*Manuales Soler*, XXXV.) Barcelona: Sucesores de Manuel Soler, 1903. 24°, 184 pp., 21 figs.

This little manual, designed chiefly for beginners, deals in a rather pleasing way with the principal anthropologic measurements and indices. The author endeavors to present also, in condensed form, the chief scientific results of these measurements, but in this he is much less successful. The text is greatly crowded, and it cannot be said that all the data used are beyond criticism.

ALEŠ HRDLÍČKA.